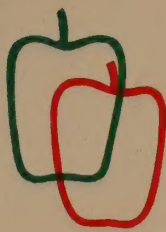


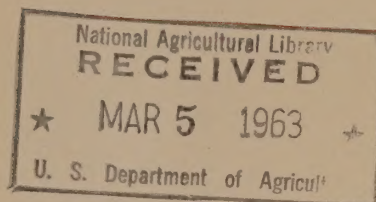
62



KEYSTONE Comments

SUPPLEMENTAL VARIETY DATA

Beet - Eclipse 705



This variety has a maturity of approximately 67 days, or similar to Detroit Dark Red. It is used primarily for early market and bunching use.

Roots are globular to top-shape with a light red or strawberry colored skin and flesh. Lighter colored zones are relatively prominent.

May 17, 1961



CORNELL SEED CO., ST. LOUIS

KEYSTONE Comments

SEEDLING VARIETY DATA

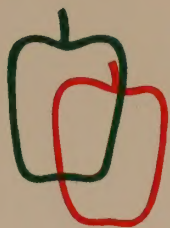
Seedling Variety Data

This variety has a number of characteristics
which are of value to the grower. It is
a hard variety for early market and for
use.

Roots are globose in shape with a large
tap root. The leaves are dark green, broad
and are relatively broad.

See page 104





KEYSTONE Comments

SUPPLEMENTAL VARIETY DATA

Broccoli - Spartan Early

Previously tested as M.S.U. 33, this new variety was developed by the Department of Horticulture of the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station.

Originally selected from Green Mountain, two lines were inbred for 7 generations and then combined to produce the variety - Spartan Early.

Plants are short and compact - averaging 16-18 inches in height and 12-15 inches in diameter. Foliage is light bluish green. The central heads are uniform in size and shape, averaging 6-8 inches in diameter and mature uniformly. All central heads can generally be harvested within a period of 3 days. This uniform maturity facilitates harvesting, reduces cost, and is particularly helpful to processors.

Maturity is early, generally about 10 days earlier than Corneli Extra Early.

May 17, 1961



CORNELI SEED CO., ST. LOUIS

KEYSTONE Comments



SUBSTITUTED VARIETY DATA

Brussels - Spaten Early

Previously tested as H. 2 U. 23, this new variety was developed by the Department of Horticulture of the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station.

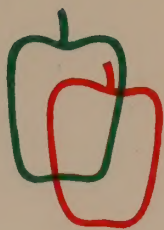
Originally selected from Green Mountain, two lines were inbred for 7 generations and then crossed to produce the variety - Spaten Early.

Plants are short and compact - averaging 18-24 inches in height and 12-15 inches in diameter. Foliage is light bluish green. The central heads are uniform in size and shape, averaging 5-6 inches in diameter and weight 1.5-2.0 lbs. All central heads are generally well developed within a period of 3 days. This uniform maturity facilitates harvesting, reduces cost, and is particularly helpful to processors.

Maturity is early, generally about 10 days earlier than Brussels Extra Early.

May 17, 1951





KEYSTONE *Comments*

SUPPLEMENTAL VARIETY DATA

Cabbage - Emerald Cross-F₁ Hybrid

This new hybrid was awarded the All America Selection bronze medal for 1960. It is somewhat similar to both Copenhagen Market and Golden Acre but 4-6 days earlier and up to 2 pounds heavier than Copenhagen Market. Heads are extremely uniform, varying in size from 6x6 inches to 8½x9 inches depending upon location. The short wrapper leaves are erect and medium blue-green in color - generally compact and with small cores.

Hybrid vigor is evident, resulting in heavy production and uniform size, plant type, and maturity. Quality and flavor are good and resistance to bursting after maturing is very good.

May 17, 1961



CORNELI SEED CO., ST. LOUIS



SUPPLEMENTAL VARIETY DATA

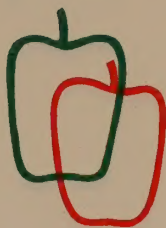
Cabbage - Emerald Cross-F1 Hybrid

This new hybrid was awarded the All America Selection bronze medal for 1960. It is somewhat similar to both Copenhagen Market and Golden Acre but 4-5 days earlier and up to 3 pounds heavier than Copenhagen Market. Heads are extremely uniform, varying in size from 6 1/2 inches to 8 1/2 inches depending upon location. The short wrapper leaves are erect and medium blue-green in color - generally compact and with small cores.

Hybrid vigor is evident, resulting in heavy production and uniform size, plant type, and maturity. Quality and flavor are good and resistance to rotting after maturing is very good.

May 17, 1961





KEYSTONE Comments

SUPPLEMENTAL VARIETY DATA

Cabbage - Round Red Dutch

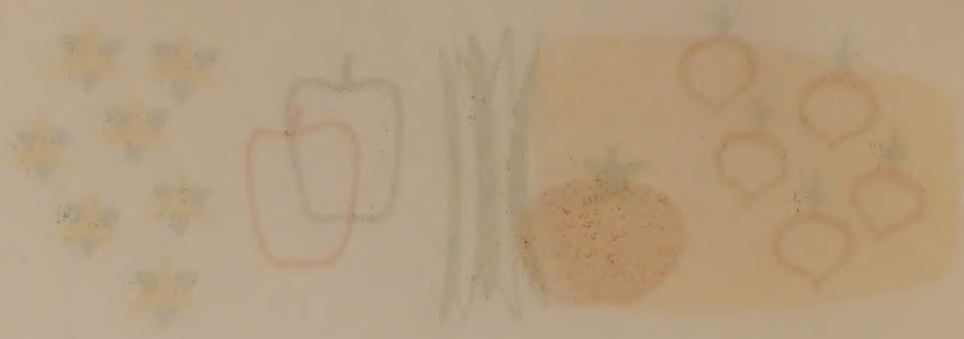
Medium early shipping variety similar to Red Acre but slightly larger. Diameter about 6 inches, weight about 4 pounds.

Maturity is about 80 days.



May 17, 1961

CORNELL SEED CO., ST. LOUIS



SUPPLEMENTAL VARIETY DATA

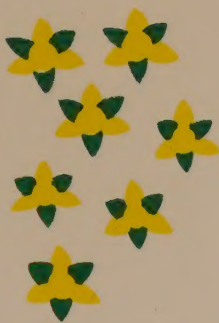
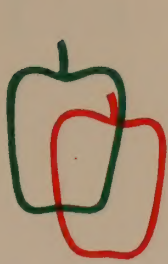
Cabbage - Round Red Dutch

Medium early maturing variety similar to Red Ace
but slightly later. Diameter about 6 inches.
Weight about 4 pounds.

Maturity is about 80 days.

May 17, 1961





KEYSTONE Comments

SUPPLEMENTAL VARIETY DATA

Cucumber - F₁ Hybrid Spartan Dawn

This new hybrid, developed by the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station, combines the two lines MSU 713-5 and Spartan 27. The two parent lines and the hybrid are both resistant to cucumber mosaic and scab.

The primary advantages of Spartan Dawn Hybrid, when compared with similar open-pollinated varieties, are higher early yield and smaller average size of fruit. The fruit is black spined and slightly tapered to the blossom end. This tendency to taper often becomes more pronounced in late pickings. The length-width ratio varies from 2.8 to 3.0. Brine-stock evaluations of this variety have been acceptable. Seed cavity size and pressure tests in both fresh and brine samples indicate suitable brining quality but more extensive tests have yet to be completed in regard to bloating tendency.

Since most of the flowers on the Hybrid Spartan Dawn are female, fruit are produced at every node. This assures a high, early yield but also increases the requirement for optimum fertility and moisture conditions. Comparing Spartan Dawn Hybrid with SMR 15, for instance, two to three pickings can generally be made on Spartan Dawn before SMR 15 is ready for picking. An optimum yield will be obtained on Spartan Dawn in approximately 10 pickings whereas this same yield would require 17 pickings on SMR 15. With this high, early yield in mind, growers should realize that it would be necessary to discontinue picking well before they would ordinarily discontinue SMR 15.

Since Spartan Dawn Hybrid is almost completely gynoecious, it is necessary to provide proper pollination by mixing 10% of Spartan 27 with the hybrid seed. The seed sold by Corneli Seed Company will be mixed in this manner.

Cucumber - Spartan 27

Spartan 27 pickling cucumber, one of the parents of Spartan Dawn Hybrid, is also available for use as a variety. It has the same general characteristics and disease resistance as Wisconsin SMR 15 and Wisconsin SMR 18 and is recommended for trial in comparison with these two older cucumbers.



1/12/62

CORNELI SEED CO., ST. LOUIS

KEYSTONE Comments



SUPPLEMENTAL DATA Cucumber - F1 Hybrid Spartan Dawn

This new hybrid, developed by the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station, combines the two lines M-18-5 and Spartan 27. The two parent lines and the hybrid are both resistant to cucumber mosaic and scab.

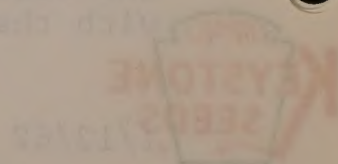
The primary advantages of Spartan Dawn Hybrid, when compared with similar open-pollinated varieties, are higher early yield and smaller average size of fruit. The fruit is almost round and slightly tapered to the blossom end. This tendency to taper often becomes more pronounced in late pickings. The length-width ratio varies from 1.8 to 2.0. Bitter-stick evaluation of this variety have been acceptable. Seed cavity size and pressure tests in both fresh and dried samples indicate suitable drying quality but more extensive tests have yet to be completed in regard to storage tendency.

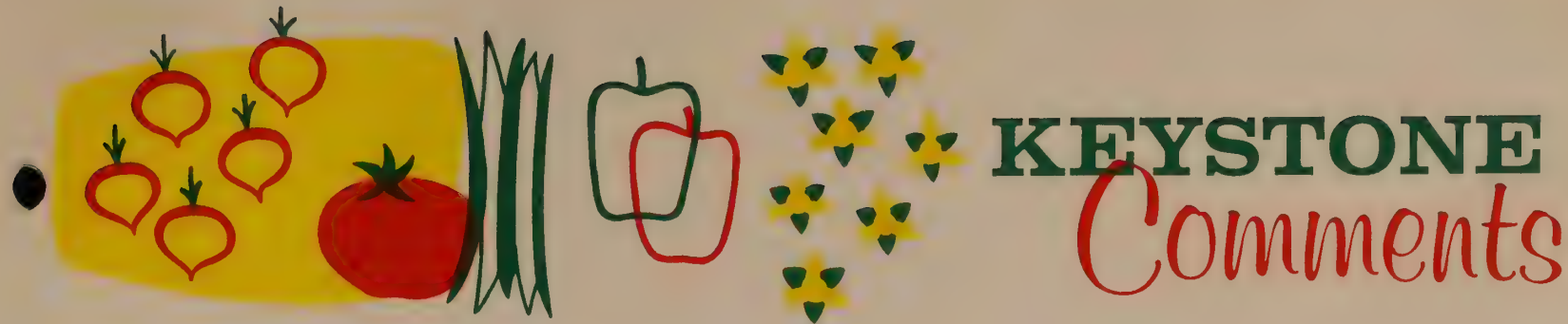
Since most of the flowers on the Hybrid Spartan Dawn are female, fruit are produced at every node. This assures a high, early yield but also increases the requirement for optimum fertility and moisture conditions. Comparing Spartan Dawn Hybrid with M-18-5 for instance, two to three pickings can usually be made on Spartan Dawn before M-18-5 is ready for picking. An optimum yield will be obtained on Spartan Dawn at approximately 10 pickings whereas this same yield would require 17 pickings on M-18-5. With this high early yield to plant growers should realize that it would be necessary to distinguish picking well before they would normally distinguish M-18-5.

Since Spartan Dawn Hybrid is almost completely gynodioecious, it is necessary to provide proper pollination by either 10% of Spartan 27 with the hybrid seed. The seed sold by Cornell Seed Company will be mixed in this manner.

Cucumber - Spartan 27

Spartan 27 picking cucumber, one of the parents of Spartan Dawn Hybrid, is also available for use as a variety. It has the same general characteristics and disease resistance as Spartan Dawn 18 and Wisconsin 28K 18 and is recommended for trial in comparison with these two other cucumbers.





SUPPLEMENTAL VARIETY DATA

Cucumber-Southern Pickler (Arkansas No. 1)

This variety, developed by the Arkansas Experiment Station for use in the South, has been rated superior to Model and equal to MR-17 on the basis of color and shape. It is slightly earlier than Model and considerably earlier than MR-17. From the standpoint of bloater potential, it is similar to Model.

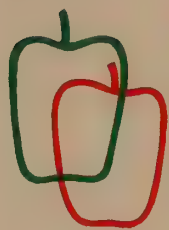
Southern Pickler bears its fruit in clusters on a reduced vine type and is much easier to harvest by hand than current varieties. Because of this, it is recommended that planting rate and frequency of picking be increased over rates used for Model and MR-17

May 17, 1961



CORNELI SEED CO., ST. LOUIS





KEYSTONE *Comments*

SUPPLEMENTAL VARIETY DATA

Lettuce - Dark Green Boston

Dark Green Boston is similar to White Boston in all respects except that the color of the leaf is darker - approaching Big Boston in this respect. Dark Green Boston, however, does not have the reddish tinge of Big Boston when grown under cool conditions.

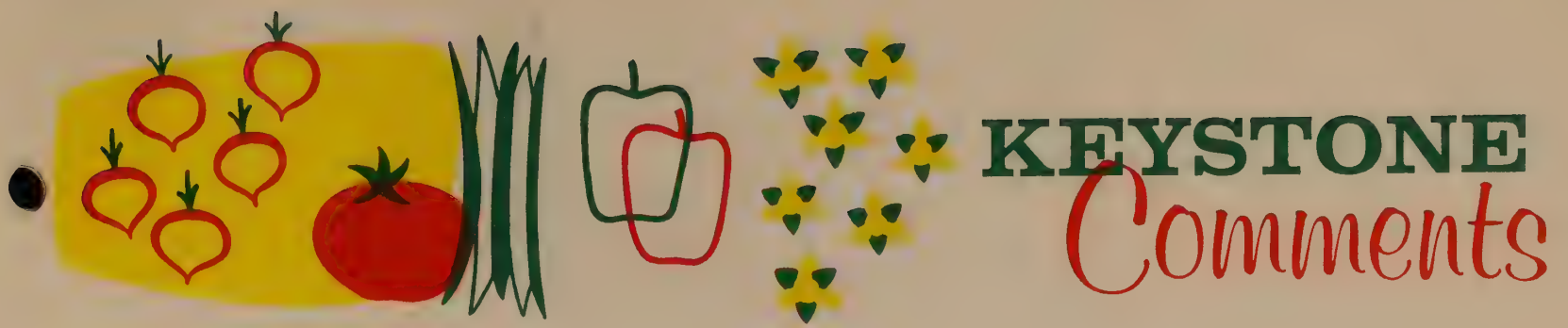
Maturity is approximately 74 days.

May 17, 1961



CORNELI SEED CO., ST. LOUIS





KEYSTONE *Comments*

SUPPLEMENTAL VARIETY DATA

Lettuce - Great Lakes 118

Great Lakes 118 is a white seeded heading lettuce, used primarily for shipping. Developed primarily for use in the southwestern states, it is adapted for spring and fall production.

Maturity is approximately 90 days.

May 17, 1961



CORNELL SEED CO., ST. LOUIS



The main body of the document contains several paragraphs of text. Due to the extreme fading, the content is completely illegible. The text appears to be organized into a standard paragraph structure, with some lines of text being more prominent than others. There are no visible bullet points, tables, or other structured elements in this section.



KEYSTONE Comments

SUPPLEMENTAL VARIETY DATA

Onion - Early Yellow Bermuda L-36

This new Yellow Bermuda strain is similar to Yellow Bermuda Excel 986 in that it is thick-flat in shape, medium size, and has a yellow skin with white, mild flesh.

We recommend this variety to replace Excel 986 and other Yellow Bermuda strains because of its much earlier maturity and resistance to pink root disease. This strain has been selected to a very high degree of uniformity and, therefore, should produce significantly higher yields of top grade bulbs.

Maturity is approximately 75 days,

September 15, 1961



CORNELI SEED CO., ST. LOUIS



THE JOURNAL OF THE

CRYSTAL GEMS SOCIETY

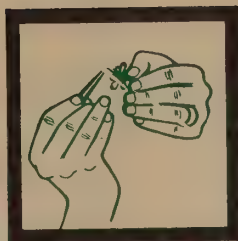
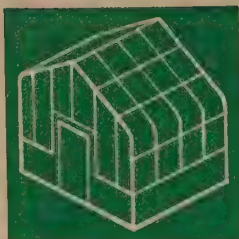
Volume 1, No. 1, 1951

Published by the Crystal Gems Society

1951

Printed in the U.S.A.

Copyright 1951



CORNELL SEED COMPANY

SUPPLEMENTAL VARIETY DATA

Pepper - Illinois 6

Although not yet officially released by the University of Illinois, we have received permission from its originator - Dr. A.E. Thompson - to reproduce this as an interim variety. Dr. Thompson has another line, Illinois 205, which is superior to Illinois 6 in both fruit and plant type and, in addition, may have some resistance to bacterial spot. Since it will be at least two to three years before Illinois 205 is available in commercial quantity, we believe Illinois 6 will fill the need for a bell pepper with the ability to set a heavy crop early under adverse conditions. This variety, in addition, will continue to bear fruit prolifically, being limited only by available water and fertility.

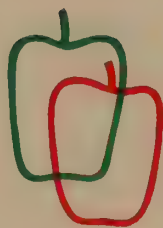


The fruit of Illinois 6 is quite acceptable for early market. Compared with Keystone Resistant Giant, it is slightly flatter, has deeper indentations between lobes, and has a higher percentage of three-lobe fruit. Considering the fact that Illinois 6 matures in 60 days from transplanting, this should be a very attractive variety for those who wish to put peppers on the early market.

The plant of Illinois 6 is rather short and spreading - more like Yolo Wonder than Keystone Resistant Giant. Branches are brittle and, toward the end of the season, may break under a heavy fruit load.

Until Illinois 205, with its taller bush and slightly deeper fruit, is introduced we believe that Illinois 6 will fill the need for an early, high yielding bell pepper.

12/19/62



KEYSTONE Comments

SUPPLEMENTAL VARIETY DATA

Pepper - Keystone Resistant Giant Strain No. 3

This new selection of Keystone Resistant Giant is similar to the original strain as described in our Descriptive Catalog No. 15 but does have the added advantages of earlier maturity and even better uniformity of fruit size and shape.

Bean - McCaslan 42

This new strain of McCaslan is similar to that description given in our Descriptive Catalog No. 15 with the added advantages: approximately 20 percent greater yield potential and freedom from "paper pods", common in other strains.



1/12/62

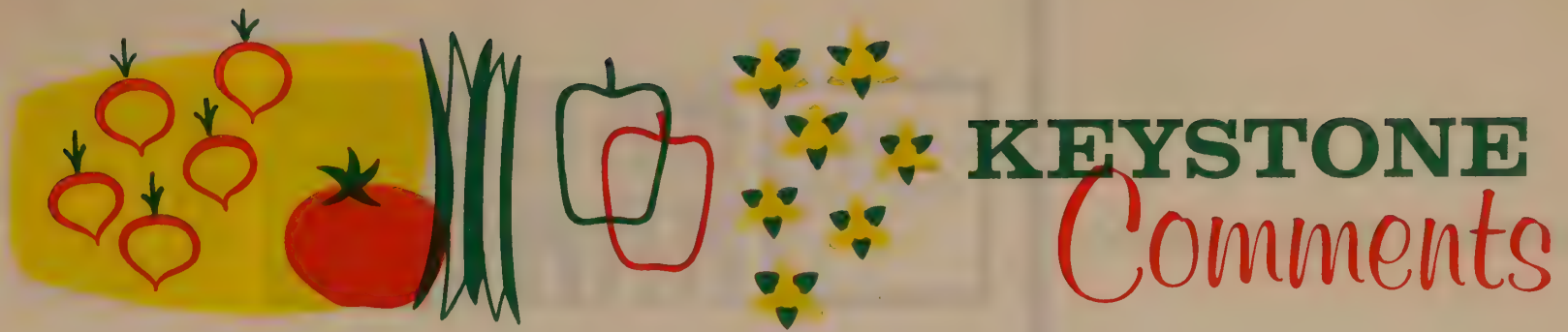
CORNELI SEED CO., ST. LOUIS



Very faint, illegible text block, possibly a title or introductory paragraph.

Very faint, illegible text block, possibly a main body of text.

Very faint, illegible text block, possibly a conclusion or footer.



SUPPLEMENTAL VARIETY DATA

Radish - Cavalrondo

Cavalrondo radish is similar to Cavalier but has a round root instead of the olive shape root of Cavalier.

Top is short, color excellent (brighter than Red Prince), and the taproot is refined. Cavalrondo is similar to Champion in that it retains a crisp texture for a longer period of time than most other varieties.

Maturity is similar to Cavalier - approximately 22 days.

May 17, 1961



CORNELI SEED CO., ST. LOUIS

KEYSTONE
(Continued)

Table - Continued

Cavalier is similar to Cavalier but has a round nose instead of the sharp nose of Cavalier.

Top is short, color excellent (brighter than Red Prince), and the tail is pointed. (Continued)



CORNELL SEED COMPANY

SUPPLEMENTAL VARIETY DATA

Tomato - Chico

Chico tomato, developed at the Weslaco Substation of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station and previously tested under the number W390, has been released and will be available in commercial quantity following harvest of the 1962 seed crop.

This new pear-shaped tomato is similar in size and shape to Red Top and Roma. The fruit are firm and meaty with thick walls and two well-filled locules. The tough nature of the skin results in almost complete freedom from cracking and high resistance to fruit rots under most weather conditions.



MR. PAUL LEEPER, PLANT BREEDER -
AND HIS CHICO TOMATO

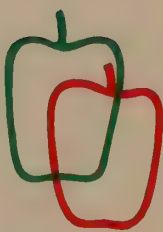
The determinate, short-branched growth habit and early, concentrated maturity make this variety ideal for mechanical harvesting. The upright plant growth allows one or two more cultivations than is possible with most tomato varieties.

Because of the determinate growth habit, Chico should be planted at a higher population rate than Roma, San Marzano, or Red Top. When planted at the proper rate, Chico will generally outproduce the other pear-type varieties.

Actual field tests show Chico to be highly resistant to both fusarium wilt and gray leaf spot.

Commercial tests show that the processed quality of Chico compares favorably with other tomatoes of this type.

February 28, 1962



KEYSTONE Comments

SUPPLEMENTAL VARIETY DATA

Tomato - Heinz 1370

This new variety was developed by the H. J. Heinz Company for both processing and market use.

The vine is determinate and symmetrical with a dark green foliage which provides good fruit cover. Under high fertility conditions, planting in 5 foot rows is suggested and under poor fertility conditions, planting in 4 foot rows is suggested.

Disease resistance includes resistance to fusarium wilt (race one) and tolerance to anthracnose.

Fruit size is slightly smaller than Rutgers. Where Rutgers will average .32 pounds per fruit, Heinz 1370 will average .28 pounds per fruit. This variety possesses a high degree of tolerance to concentric cracking and bursting, and resistance to radial cracking similar to No. 146. Fruit tends to ripen and color rather slowly, and fruit should, therefore, be harvested on a 10-14 days schedule rather than the customary 7 day schedule.

Maturity is somewhat earlier than Rutgers or about 75 days.

May 17, 1961



CORNELI SEED CO., ST. LOUIS

ST. PETER'S VARIETY DATA

Tomato - Heinz 1370

This new variety was developed by the H. J. Heinz Company for both processing and market use.

The vine is determinate and symmetrical with a dark green foliage which provides good fruit cover. Under high fertility conditions, planting in 5 foot rows is suggested and under poor fertility conditions, planting in 4 foot rows is suggested.

Disease resistance includes resistance to fusarium wilt (race one) and tolerance to anthracnose.

Fruit size is slightly smaller than Rutgers. Where Rutgers will average .32 pounds per fruit, Heinz 1370

cracking and bursting, and resistance to radial cracking similar to No. 146. Fruit tends to ripen and color rather slowly, and fruit should, therefore,

75 days.



KEYSTONE Comments

SUPPLEMENTAL VARIETY DATA

Tomato - Manapal

This new variety, formerly tested under the Southern Tomato Exchange Program as STEP 314, was developed by the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station as a widely adapted variety with the ability to make an acceptable marketable yield despite the occurrence of unfavorable conditions beyond the grower's control.

Manapal plants are indeterminate in structure with large, strong stems and vigorous growth. Since the growth is vigorous and response to high fertility is similar to Rutgers, it is recommended that large amounts of fertilizer be withheld until after formation of the first two hands of fruit. Adequate space should be allowed for growth; when used for a ground crop, Manapal should be planted in 7 ft. rows with spacings between plants of not less than 3 feet. Manapal has multiple disease resistance and the grower need only direct his disease control program to the control of bacterial spot, gray mold, and late blight.

The fruit are solid, ranging from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 ounces with the majority in the $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 ounce range. Fruit shape is globular to slightly flattened depending upon growing conditions. The surface is smooth and shoulders well rounded. The fruits color uniformly to a medium red and, at the mature green stage, the shoulders do not have excessive dark green coloring.

Manapal carries the same combination of hereditary resistance to diseases as do Manalucie and Indian River: field immunity to the common strains of fusarium wilt, field immunity to gray leaf spot, moderate resistance to alternaria, and immunity to four races of leaf mold.

Manapal has good tolerance to excessive heat and cold - equal to Manalucie in adaptation to low temperature. Resistance to concentric cracking is excellent and to radial cracking, moderate. Resistance to catfacing is excellent - equalling that of Rutgers. Resistance to blossom-end rot, gray wall, and blotchy ripening is excellent. Manapal shows good resistance to crease-stem where this is a problem.

Manapal generally lies between Indian River and Manalucie in maturity - about 80 days. In seasons when low temperature is a problem, however, Manapal may be as early as Homestead 24.



September 15, 1961

CORNELI SEED CO., ST. LOUIS



The first part of the book is a general introduction to the subject of the book. It discusses the importance of the subject and the scope of the book. It also discusses the methods used in the book to collect and analyze data. The second part of the book is a detailed description of the subject. It discusses the various aspects of the subject and the different ways in which it can be studied. The third part of the book is a detailed description of the subject. It discusses the various aspects of the subject and the different ways in which it can be studied. The fourth part of the book is a detailed description of the subject. It discusses the various aspects of the subject and the different ways in which it can be studied. The fifth part of the book is a detailed description of the subject. It discusses the various aspects of the subject and the different ways in which it can be studied. The sixth part of the book is a detailed description of the subject. It discusses the various aspects of the subject and the different ways in which it can be studied. The seventh part of the book is a detailed description of the subject. It discusses the various aspects of the subject and the different ways in which it can be studied. The eighth part of the book is a detailed description of the subject. It discusses the various aspects of the subject and the different ways in which it can be studied. The ninth part of the book is a detailed description of the subject. It discusses the various aspects of the subject and the different ways in which it can be studied. The tenth part of the book is a detailed description of the subject. It discusses the various aspects of the subject and the different ways in which it can be studied.

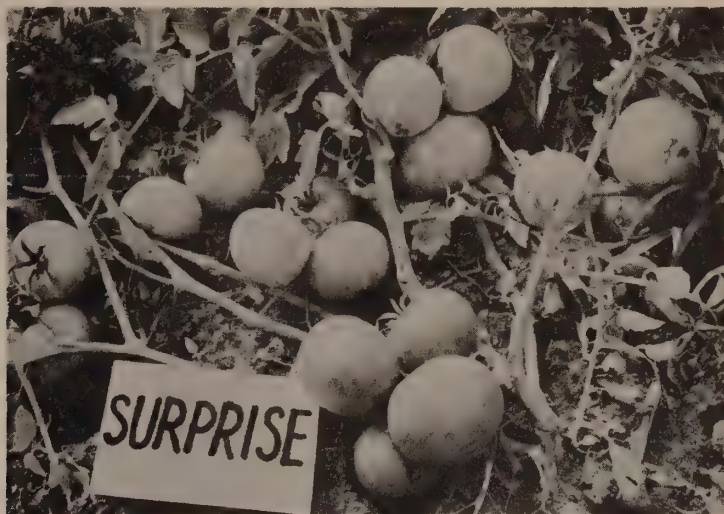


CORNELI SEED COMPANY

SUPPLEMENTAL VARIETY DATA

Hybrid tomato - Mocross Surprise Hybrid

This new F₁ hybrid tomato developed by Dr. V. N. Lambeth of the University of Missouri has proved to be an excellent variety for either staked or ground plantings under a wide range of growing conditions.



The early maturity (65 to 70 days) makes this hybrid ideal for early market production. The vine is semi-determinate and has adequate foliage cover under most conditions. The early, prolific setting ability results in 3 to 5 fruit per hand and a high percentage of No. 1 fruit.

Fruit size is quite uniform, ranging from medium to large, shape is slightly flattened globe, color is uniform red without green shoulders. Resistance to both radial and concentric cracking is very good and the fruit are very solid.

Mocross Surprise Hybrid is resistant to fusarium wilt (race 1).



KEYSTONE *Comments*

SUPPLEMENTAL VARIETY DATA

Watermelon - Chris-Cross

This variety is similar in appearance to Dixie Queen W. R. but is oblong in shape and weighs up to 50 pounds per melon as opposed to the 30 pound size of Dixie Queen W.R.

Rinds are thin, tough, and strong. Flesh is red and seed is black.

This new variety is resistant to white heart and tolerant to both fusarium wilt and anthracnose.

May 17, 1961



CORNELI SEED CO., ST. LOUIS

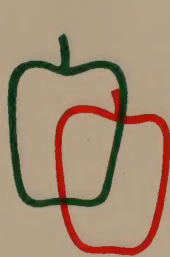


WATERLOO - 1914

This is a copy of the original
manuscript of the book "The
History of the County of Waterloo
from 1793 to 1837" by
John H. R. Jones.

The book is a history of the
County of Waterloo from 1793
to 1837. It is a very
interesting and valuable
work.

This copy was made from the
original manuscript of the book
"The History of the County of Waterloo
from 1793 to 1837" by
John H. R. Jones.



KEYSTONE Comments

SUPPLEMENTAL VARIETY DATA

Watermelon - Shipper

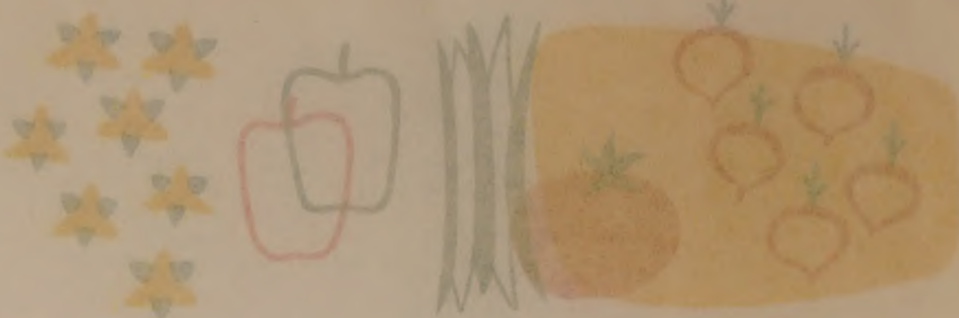
Shipper watermelon, recently developed by the Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station, will be available after harvest of our 1961 crop.

Shipper is a fusarium wilt resistant watermelon developed from crosses and selections involving Dixie Queen, Klondike R-7, Leesburg, and Blacklee. It is round to slightly oblong, resembling Black Diamond, Cannonball, and Florida Giant in shape. The size ranges from 30 to 35 pounds, making it slightly larger than Blackstone and slightly smaller than Black Diamond. Rind is dark green, relatively smooth, about $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick, tough and flexible. Flesh is deep red, solid and free of white heart. Seeds vary in color from cream to brown, appearing shiny brown just after cutting. Yield and maturity are essentially the same as Black Diamond and Charleston Gray and adaptability should cover a wide range of growing conditions. There has been some indication of tolerance to anthracnose but it is suggested that a normal disease control program be used where anthracnose is a problem.

May 17, 1961



CORNELI SEED CO., ST. LOUIS



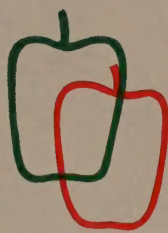
SUPPLEMENTAL VARIETY DATA

Watermelon - Shipper

Shipper watermelon, recently developed by the Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station, will be available after harvest of our 1961 crop.

Shipper is a fusarium wilt resistant watermelon developed from crosses and selections involving Dixie Queen, Klondike R-7, Leesbury, and Blackie. It is round to slightly oblong, resembling Black Diamond, Cannonball, and Florida Giant in shape. The size ranges from 30 to 35 pounds, making it slightly larger than Blackstone and slightly smaller than Black Diamond. Rind is dark green, relatively smooth, about $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick, tough and flexible. Flesh is deep red, solid and free of white heart. Seeds vary in color from cream to brown, appearing shiny brown just after cutting. Yield and maturity are essentially the same as Black Diamond and Charleston Gray and adaptability should cover a wide range of growing conditions. There has been some indication of tolerance to anthracnose but it is suggested that a normal disease control program be used where anthracnose is a problem.

May 17, 1961



KEYSTONE *Comments*

SUPPLEMENTAL VARIETY DATA

Watermelon - Tendersweet

Tendersweet has orange flesh and is suitable for short distance shipping. It is oval in shape, weighs about 30 pounds, and the rind color ranges from dark to light green.

Maturity is about 90 days.

May 17, 1961



CORNELI SEED CO., ST. LOUIS

KEYSTONE Comments



SUPPLEMENTAL VARIETY DATA

Watermelon - Tendersweet

Tendersweet has orange flesh and is suitable for short distance shipping. It is oval in shape, weighs about 30 pounds, and the rind color ranges from dark to light green.

Maturity is about 90 days.

May 17, 1961

CORNELL SEED CO., ST. LOUIS

